SILVER AND LEAD.

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HITE WINGED PEACE HOVERS ABOVE BLOOD-STAINED VELDT

End of the Boer War Believed to be Only a Matter of Diplomacy.

riendly Holland's Modest Intervention Received by British in the

ONDON, Jan. 28.-The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced in the Jan. 28.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced in the of commons today that while no overtures for peace had been refrom anyone authorized to speak in behalf of the Boers, a comhowever, had been received late Saturday last from the Dutch which was now under consideration. Mr. Balfour hoped shortly communication and the reply to it before the house, rement of Holland had offered in the most friendly terms to help about peace in South Africa. In a communication to the British the Dutch government suggests that it might be permitted to act diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates.

diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates.

ernment, however, expressly disavows any attempt at intervention, it mention any terms. It was learned by a representative of the Press that the British government inters that it would not have ched unless the Dutch authorities were convinced that the Boer ow in Europe were willing to accept the cardinal points of the eterms, so frequently announced in parliament, insdowne, the foreign secretary, replied in friendly terms to The proposal, but instituted inquiries in order to ascertain the extent its delegated to Mr. Kruger and the other Boer representatives in it in behalf of the burghers in the field, and it expressed at the foreign office here as to whether any negotied on by the Boer delegates through the Dutch government or els will prove effectual. If satisfactory guarantees in this respect ed, negotiations will be begun.

Duncement of Mr. Balfour caused a sensation in the lobbies of parnent of Mr. Balfour caused a sensation in the lobbies of par-

chery is generally credited with having brought about this move the part of the Dutch government. It is recalled that Dr. Kuyper, a premier, in an interview published about Christmas time, was repto have urged the impossibility of Holland's intervening in South class she had reason to think that both parties wished it. Consequent is regarded as certain that the present move was inspired by the

Bleu of Brussels, the organ of the Krugerites, flatly denied last

Petit Bleu of Brussels, the organ of the Krugerites, natly defined last that the Boer delegates had charged anyone to make peace proposals, refessed to be in entire ignorance of the Dutch communication. Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail claims to have ascertained that eyds inspired the Dutch foreign secretary, who was further advised by sor Asser, the international jurist, and adds that Dr. Leyds, the European entative of the Transvaal, is apparently attempting to draw Mr. Chamble British colonial secretary, to disclose the terms conditional upon likes of independence.

g of independence.

any Mail this morning claims credit for the initiation of the peace

The paper says as to Lord Rosebery's speech at Chesterfield, they
isschop, who was recently counsel for the Dutch government before
insation committee, and who is neither Briton nor Boer, on a mission
timent to invite the Boer delegates to a consideration of the basis of
as which Lord Rosebery suggested, namely, to grant the Boers selfon the Canadian model: no unnecessary prolongation of the milition; complete amnesty to the Boers and colonial rebels, and grants to enable the Boers to restart their farms.

Bisschop had long conferences with the Boer delegates on the continent, he exception of Mr. Kruger. But he was assured that the ex-president legate his authority, and that it was not necessary to see him. Fording to the paper, Dr. Bisschop persuaded the delegates to hold a mee and discuss the proposals. Then followed the visit of Dr. Kuyper to

a Daily News declines to reveal the outcome of these conferences, but ally aways that the Boer delegates still insist upon independence, and ald that the government ought to reply, setting forth Great Britain's and leaving the responsibility of a refusal to the Boers. derring to this matter editorially, the Daily News draws the inference egovernment has already replied, and has subjected the Dutch overtures sual, as otherwise Mr. Palfour would not have been in a position to a the papers on the subject, this promise showing that no further nego-

was the impression in the lobbies as a result of the announcement ernment leader, and semi-official statements in semi-official journals

ning declare the outlook for peace not hopeful.

acquainted with Boer sentiments assert that Messrs. Fischer and trans and Generals Schalk-Burger and Botha are willing to recognize annexation, while Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds, General Dewet and Presiteyn still insist upon independence. Therefore, at present, it is considered

s to arrive at any agreed basis of negotiations.
Standard this morning declares that the government will have nothing with any overtures from Mr. Kruger or his entourage. The Berlin cor-adent of the Daily News says he understands Holland consulted and sered the approval of the European powers before approaching Great Britain

WASHINGTON TOOK A MULE

Grant Accepted a Dog and These Are the Only Precedents That Can be Found in Favor of Roosevelt Taking a Present.

THE BITTER WITH THE SWEET.



"Really, I don't know whether to be joyful or otherwise."

WANT A NOTE SENT WHEATON

Senators Insist President Roosevelt Should Reprimand the Officer For Alleged Insult, But the Government is Disposed to Overlook the Utterances.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The criticism of the senate minority report on the Philippine tariff bill has been general, both in public and in private here, though many persons admit the statements made in the report are

General Wheaton's vigorous criticisms referred entirely to A of sor Schurmann's speech at Boston, though he holds the professor in high personal esteem. The statement that a person who made such remarks here as those credited to the professor during his Boston speech, would be sent to jail, referred merely to the recent sedition law which is in force

General Wheaton was quoted, are satisfied that the debate in the senate proceeded upon an entire misapprehen-sion of what General Wheaton was re-ported to have said. It is found that General Wheaton did not criticise the United States senate or its commit-

United States senate or its committees, but only Professor Schurmann.

Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, referring to the statement of Mr. Dubois yesterday regarding General Wheaton having been a charity boy educated at the military academy, said General Wheaton never had been at West Point, but rose from the ranks.

from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific octa, and the bitterness of death has been tasted and our poor, gasping victims ask the United States for the poor boon of being finished off, in mercy to the secretary of war.

The bill also carries an alternative provision authorizing the president to provision authorized the provision authorized the provision authorized the

Wheaton never had been at west Point, but rose from the ranks.

Mr. Dubois said he was glad to know it. Senators had been quibbling over the dispatch from Manila, but so far as he had observed, none of them had ventured to suggest that army officers should not be reprimanded for their withing of genetors.

TOO CRUEL FOR HIM

Soldier Tries to Get Out of the Army and Gives His Reasons.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 28.-Clarence Clowe of Seattle, recently invalided stant. served as a private in company H, I'wenty-fifth infantry, United States volunteers, has authorized the publicaoutraging his conscience. In alleging inhuman treatment by American soldiers toward Filipinos, he says, in part:

"At any time I am liable to be called upon to go out and bind and gag help-W ASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The war department is not disposed to take any action respecting General Wheaton's utterances, which were quoted in the senate yesterday. This is because the officials, after studying the Manila dispatch in which General Wheaton was quoted, are satisfied for the senate yesterday. The president is authorized to pay \$40,000,000 for these, "provided a satisfied for the property of the new panama railroad."

He is prisoners, to strike them in the face, to knock them down when so bound; to bear them away from wife and children at their very door, who are shricking pitifully the while, or kneeling and kissing the hands of our officers and imploring mercy from those who seem not to know what it is, and then with a crowd of soldiers, hold our helpless victim's head downwards our helpless victim's head downwards of wisconsin and Senator in the face, to knock them down when so bound; to bear them away from wife and children at their very door, who are shricking pitifully the while, or kneeling and kissing the hands of our officers and imploring mercy from those who seem not to know what it is, and then with a crowd of soldiers, hold our helpless victim's head downwards our helpless victim's head downw \$40,000,000 for these, "provided a satis-factory title can be obtained." He is in a tub of water in his own yard, or then authorized to secure the necessary concessions from the republic of Colombia, these to include the perpetual ing him into the depths of a well of control of a ten-mile strip of territory water, till life is well night choked from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific out, and the bitterness of death has

proceed with the construction of the Nicaragua canal in case he fails to secure the necessary concessions from Colombia or a satisfactory title from the Panama Canal company. An implementation of the part of the construction o mediate appropriation of \$10,000,000 is enlisted men taking part in these made in either event. The limit of cost doings. "I regret to say that, on the contrary,

is fixed at \$135,000,000 in case the Pan-ama route is chosen, while \$16,000,000 is many a route is chosen, while \$16,000,000 is many soldiers take a keen delight in them and rush with joy to the making

WAR IN THE ISLANDS CAUSES WAR OF WORDS IN SENATE

Senators Denounce Military and Compare Proposed Concentration to Weyler's Methods.

Condition in the Philippines Said to be Worse Than it Was Under Spaniards.

New York, Jan. 28.—"The killing of men under the name of war," wrote Andrew Carnegie in a letter which was read at the P. F. Collier dinner at the Metropolitan club last night, "is the foulest blot upon humanity today. We see much discussion as to what is or what is not

permissible under civilized warfare.

"My view is that this is a contradiction of terms. There can be no such thing as civilized warfare. We have made little progress in the path of genuine civilization as long as we can find no better substitute for the settling of international disputes than the brutal murder of

fuses peaceful arbitration is responsible for the war which ensues. Britain, having done this in its dispute with the Transvaal republic, is responsible for the extermination of a brave and heroic Christian people. "But let us also remember that we are today engaged in shooting down Christian Filipinos, whose only crime is that they believe in the Declaration of Independence. Sad that both branches of the so-called most highly civilized race should be guilty of the most uncivilized crimes. Let us all pray that this disgrace is soon to pass away."

three hours, but was void of definite results. At times it looked very serious

frequent, but it has been years since there has been such a hurricane of bitter vituperation, of personal taunt, o cism as was witnessed today. Not since the discussion of the resolutions leading up to the Spanish-American war has any scene occurred in the sen-ate chamber comparable with today's. Even that debate lacked the personal bitterness manifested at times today.

Irritation was aroused on both sides of the chamber, and once or twice personal encounters between senators seemed imminent. Once, when Senator Telfer taunted the Republican senators Teller taunted the Republican senators by declaring that they knew the statements made in a recent dispatch from Manila, in which General Wheaton was represented as criticising the opponents of the government's policy in the Philippines, were true, half a dozen Republicans were on their feet in an in-

seemed to be aimed particularly, hur-riedly crossed from his seat in the cenof a letter written by him to Sen-Hoar from the islands, June 10, lips, passionately challenged the state-1900. Clowe asks in the letter honorable discharge from a service that is putraging his conscience. In alleging Teller so modified the statement that further nostilities at that time were

One of the sharpest colloquies of the session was between Senator Spoon

Frye) was able with difficulty to maintain order. When the discussion finally was ended for the day the chair felt called upon seriously to admonish sentence. The called upon seriously to admonish sentence with the called upon seriously to admonish sentence. not been observed. Such an admonition has not been made by the presiding officer of the senate in many years. Prior to the outbreak on the Philip-

prior to the outbreak on the Philippine question the senate concluded the discussion of the bill establishing a department of commerce, and passed it. The name of the new department was changed to that of the department of commerce and labor.

and women were bought and sold in that transaction."

At the conclusion of Mr. Spooner's remarks, Mr. Teller (Colorado), offered the following amendment to the bill as a separate section.

"The bill further enacted that the constitution and all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable healt have the same force and effect.

In a Tilt With Spooner Sensational

Statements Are Made. Washington, Jan. 28.—Mr. Spooner of Visconsin adverted to a statement made v the Georgia senator a few days ago

Membrane and the state of the control of the contro

Declares It an Outrage. Spooner: "Wherever it is done it

called upon seriously to admonish sen-ators that the rules of the body had "The power to occupy inhabited terri-

TILLMAN DECRIES "BUTCHERY." shall have the same force and effect within the said Philippine archipelago as elsewhere within the United States."

Worse Than the Spaniards.

Mr. Teller declared that the outrages and tortures committed in the Philippines by the Spaniards had been increased